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Vivisection
Pamphlet

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Supplement

Anti-Vivisection

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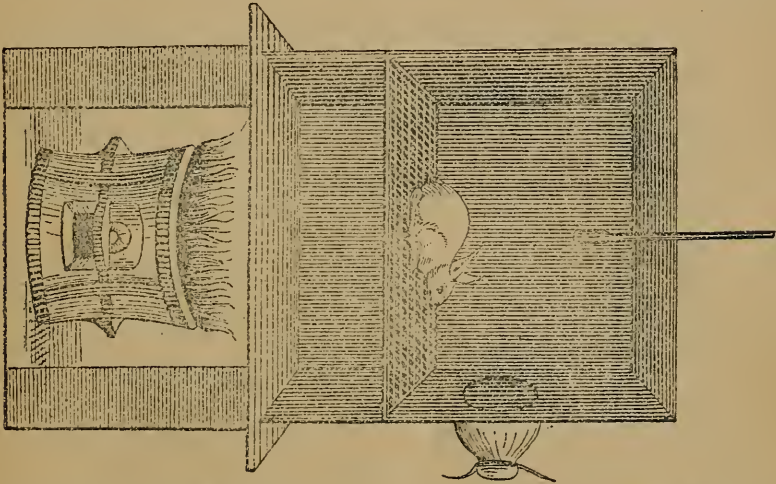


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Supplement to ANTI-VIVISECTION.

AN EXPOSITION OF VIVISECTION.

The following concise definition of Vivisection, and various facts connected with the practice, is from the pen of MRS. SARA THORPE THOMAS, of Alexander, Arkansas, and reprinted from *The Farmers' Director*, of Madisonville, Texas. As a means of much information in small compass this pamphlet should be perused by those willing to become informed upon a subject now under general discussion. Mrs. Thomas has at command the published authority for every statement herein contained. Let all who hope for Mercy or Peace in the final adjustment of human affairs nerve themselves to examine these pages and then, *come over and help us.*—ILLINOIS ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCY., AURORA, ILL.



Apparatus for studying the "Mechanism of Death by Heat."—Bernard's *Leçons sur la chaleur Animale* (Paris) p. 347. Living dogs, rabbits and pigeons were thus baked or boiled to death.

It is so short a time since public attention has been directed to the practice of vivisection that many do not know what it is, and others will not believe its horrors are perpetrated in our own country. Vivisection is the cutting up of animals, and includes many other modes of torture, such as suffocating, starving, baking, freezing, dissecting out different internal organs, etc., etc. It is carried on in nearly all Medical Colleges and Universities in Europe and America, and it has been introduced into many private and public schools, principally at the North, in which animals are dissected alive before classes by teachers, both men and women. Vivisectors deceive and quiet the

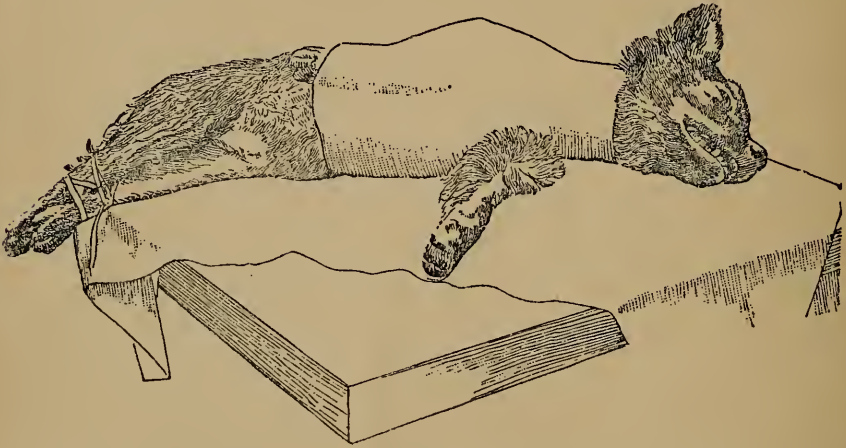
public by claiming these horrible acts are "for the benefit of mankind" and in "the interests of science," but read the following with this thought in mind and see if there is anything that in the remotest way could be of use in the treatment of human beings.

According to the published records of the vivisectors, in books, pamphlets and medical journals, from which, mostly, we obtain our information, up to October 1894, they have been engaged in baking dogs, cats, rabbits and other animals, and birds, in ovens made especially for that purpose with glass sides so all the agony can be seen by the tormentor as he stands with book in hand and makes notes of his victim's

actions and breathing, as death approaches. They have roasted them in both dry and damp heat, sometimes with the heads out so their temperature could be taken as it rises.

Vivisectors, according to their own published testimony, have skinned animals alive and wrapped them in different substances, covered with oil and varnishes to see how long they could live without a natural skin. They dip others in boiling oil, and water, and still others they rub with inflammable substances like turpentine, and set them on fire; they starve animals and feed

them on unnatural substances like pebbles, earth and the vilest filth; pour melted lead into their ears; make holes in their stomachs and pour in boiling water; break their bones by blows from heavy mallets and stone bottles, and bruise the flesh so thoroughly the bones can be drawn from it; dislocate the limbs and confine the dogs for months in plaster casts so the joints will heal permanently stiff; cut holes in the skull and wash out the brains—put in the brains of other animals, or tear them in pieces, so that as one vivisector said, "they looked like newly hoed potatoes



Dr. A. M. Phelps, of New York, twisted and bound the legs of dogs in unnatural positions; forced the leg of one dog over its back, binding it, and sealing it in plaster-of-paris; kept it thus 145 days. The above illustration is an exact copy of the drawing accompanying the article written by Dr. Phelps and published in "Laboratory Researches." They who know the pain of a limb even a short time in a cramped position can imagine the sufferings of this dog.

fields;" divide the back bones of large animals, like horses, mules and kine, with a chisel and destroy the spinal marrow by running wires through it, or lay it bare to be stimulated by passing electricity over it which causes the most indescribable agony. The nerves are also separated from the surrounding flesh by carefully picking it away and in this state experimented on with electricity, acids, heat, &c, &c. Internal organs are cut out, like livers, kidneys and stomachs, and in the latter case organs of other animals put in, and the one operated upon made to vomit.

Vivisectors, according to their own published testimony, freeze animals to death, suffocate them by slow drowning and plastering up the mouth; they inoculate them in the brain, eyes, ears, with dreadful diseases like hydrophobia, and inject drugs, poison of snakes, powdered glass, and vile substances under the skin to produce ulcers and abscesses which keep the poor creatures in fearful agony for months before they die; they are also compelled to breathe corrosive gases which make the lungs and all the air passages a mass of raw flesh. They fasten animals till they grow

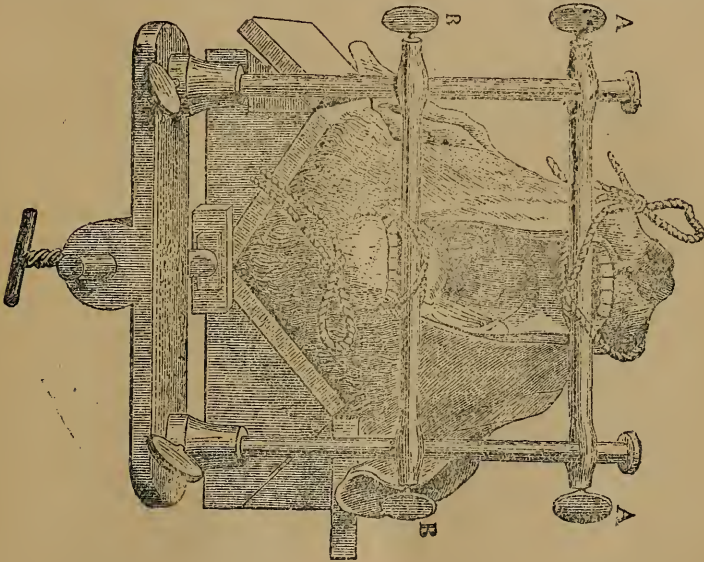
together, stiffen them like iron by putting them under compressed oxygen; try in every conceivable way to make them commit suicide to get rid of pain.

These fearful outrages are perpetrated upon man's most faithful friend, the dog; upon our more timid pets, cats, rabbits, guinea pigs, white rats and mice as well as grey ones; upon pigeons, frogs, and indeed upon every species of living creatures the "experimenters" can secure.

So pitiless and hardened do vivisectors become to suffering that, according to their own published testimony,

they watch the most terrible agony which they themselves have caused, with feelings of pleasure, patience and "joyful excitement." Prof. Goltz says, "It was 'marvelous and astonishing,' to find that a dog that had served for some seven experiments, whose breasts had been cut off, whose hind quarters were completely paralyzed, and whose spinal marrow had been destroyed, the animal suffering afterward from fatal peritonitis, was still capable of natural feelings for its young. 'She unceasingly licked the living and the dead puppy (born on the torture table) and treated the living puppy with the same

The mouth held open for hours, or at the experimenter's convenience. Imaging the misery of this condition. From Bernard's *Physiologie Experimentale* p. 137.



tenderness an uninjured dog might do."

ANÆSTHETICS.

Every vivisector declares to the outside world that chloroform or other anæsthetics are used to make the animal insensible to pain while they are at work upon it, but their record of their own experiments show they rarely use anything of the kind for various reasons. Some animals, like dogs, for instance, are so sensitive to chloroform that they die before being stupified. Hence, to them chloroform

and ether cannot be safely administered, for they would defeat the objects of the vivisector; and anæsthesia cannot be prolonged through the days and weeks of suffering consequent upon the result of inoculations with drugs or bacilli of the virulent diseases like cholera, yellow fever, small-pox, etc.

They do indeed use *curare*, a drug which paralyzes the muscles so the animals cannot move or cry out, but it renders their nerves so sensitive their sufferings are far more dreadful than without it. Claude Bernard, called

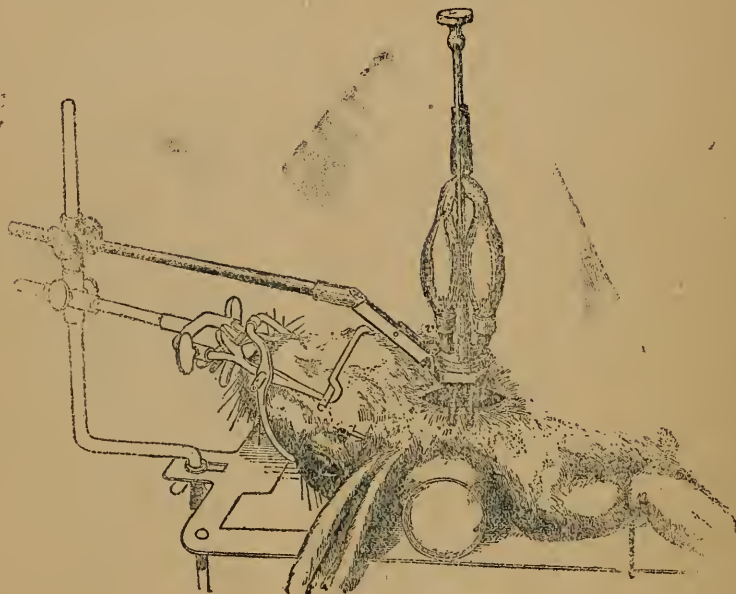
"the prince of vivisectors" says of curare: "This death that seems to steal on in so gentle a manner and so exempt from pain, is, on the contrary, accompanied by the most atrocious sufferings that the imagination of man can conceive."

INOCULATIONS.

Vivisectors say their inoculations are "not more painful than the prick of a needle," but as they are vaccinating the animals with hydrophobia, diphtheria, anthrax, cholera, and using the

most dreadful substances to produce inflammation, the suffering attendant upon these operations are if possible more horrible than those where death follows in a few hours.

Vivisectors claim for themselves some of the most important discoveries in medical science, and though it has been proved over and over again that vivisection had nothing whatever to do with them, with an effrontery that would shame the veriest mountebank they still delude the credulous public with the same old falsehoods which



Ludwig's machine for measuring the rate of the blood current in Living Rabbits.—Cyon, Table XXII.

grow stale to the men and women whose horror of this work has brought on investigation.

Vivisectors say they "only use a few animals." Do they not own this is false when their records show the following? Victor Horsley, of London, acknowledged the use of 384 cats and 364 monkeys for a particular purpose. Paul Bert performed his most awful experiments on 585 animals. Fontana caused 4,000 animals to be bitten by

poisonous snakes. Between 1850 and 1852 there were 26,000 dogs, 25,000 cats and rabbits, and 5,000 horses, asses and cattle vivisected in Vienna alone. Orfila poisoned 6,000 dogs; Schiff vivisected 14,000 for one purpose, and altogether, 70,000 in his two year's work in Florence. Majendie sacrificed 4,000 dogs to prove one theory and 4,000 more to disprove it; Flourens did cruelly to death another enormous number to improve it; Pasteur, who claims to pre-

vent hydrophobia, is visiting many un-nameable torments upon thousands of innocent animals at the present time. Koch, who professed to cure consumption, used thousands upon thousands of animals in inhuman and useless experiments. Koch has gone to his reward "unhonored and unsung." The Doctors themselves are giving little credit to either Koch or Pasteur for their "discoveries." We learn this from their published letters and speeches.

After excusing all this fiendish work by claiming it is to benefit mankind, they come out and plainly say the lower animals are so entirely different from man that the knowledge they get "is not reliable." Drugs and surgical

operations act so entirely unlike in many cases on men and animals that they "are misleading" and on these grounds they urge the necessity for human subjects. They say "it is right that the few should suffer for the many; give us criminals who have forfeited their claims on society, and the inmates of the almshouses and hospitals." Without waiting to receive this gift voluntarily from the people vivisectors have taken the privilege of experimenting on living men, women and children, and it makes one's blood run cold to read the records of what they have done in hospitals—namely: Grafted cancers on patients while they were under the influence of chloroform and not conscious of what was being done; tickled and



Windpipe of a Living Dog dissected out to stop the cries of the animal, under other experimentation.—De Graaf, No. 5.

pricked the soles of a woman's feet day after day to produce convulsions; injected different drugs into insane persons which produced such agony they begged it should not be done and even struggled so against it the vivisectors said they "were obliged to use force." Persons known to be dying were experimented on in many ways as stated "to furnish reports to the *Medical Journal*." The effects of drugs, poisons and inoculating with almost all the frightful diseases known, such as leprosy, erysipelas, &c., have been tried in children's hospitals, some experiments commencing with infants of a few hours.

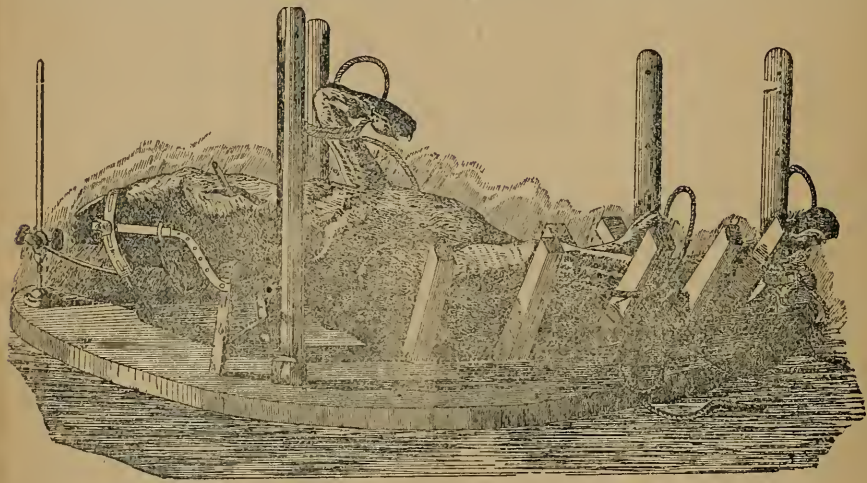
To such insane lengths does this unholy passion for experimenting extend that a Dr. Wachsmuth, who, though knowing how to prevent and cure a certain disease his own child was suffering from, did nothing for him, in order to watch the course of the disease. Another, Dr. Lund, fed his own healthy son on milk from a diseased cow to produce tuberculosis and succeeded in doing so to his entire satisfaction. This spring (1894) M. McGowan brought suit against the city of San Francisco for seven strips of skin each one and a half by eight inches, stolen from his body for skin-grafting while a patient at the

city hospital.

This is vivisection—nothing but death—spiritual death to him who practices it and physical destruction for his victims. It is true we see these men mingling socially with their fellows but described in Holy Writ as “whited sepulchers which indeed appear beautiful outwardly but within are full of dead men’s bones and all uncleanness.” Their eyes cannot pity, their hearts cannot feel, and friend or foe are alike if they fall into their power when they can be used for “experiment.” Our own country is becoming full of it, and anxious to ape the so called “Science” of foreign lands. The most barbarous

experiments ever performed abroad, have already been repeated with great self congratulation in many of our own Universities. Nearly all institutes of learning have their vivisectors, home bred or from abroad, to teach physiology by untold torture of defenseless animals; but they like to call those from other countries who already have a “reputation” in connection with this diabolical sport. One example is the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, where a Prof. Gad from Berlin officiates at the torture table.

Four years ago the Worcester Telegram, (Mass.) commenced a crusade against vivisection as carried on in



“Large dog on which various experiments have been made over night. It seems no worse.” *La Pression Barometrique*, p. 637. PAUL BERT, Paris.

Clark University of that city with the knowledge and consent of its founder Jonas Clark. Mr. Clark admitted that great pains had been taken to keep this work from the knowledge of the people, but was very much pleased that it was atrocious enough to be “recognized in Europe and published in the Scientific Journals in Prussia.” The reporter who would not have been admitted had he asked permission, let himself into a room where dogs were kept in all states of mutilation: the cats were in another place which reeked with heat, filth and odors. A Dr.

Hodge officiates there now, and the amount of agony which he can cause with the \$50,000 worth of machinery made especially for that purpose, cannot ever be imagined.

To stop this satanic work, anti-vivisection societies have been organized to spread information and circulate petitions to the General and State Governments to suppress it by law, for, strange as it may seem, a man may be punished for unmercifully whipping his horse but let him turn into a medical professor and he can cut him up alive by inches, and add to that every

torture he can invent, for then he calls his work *science*.

Great excitement was caused in 1892 by the dissecting of living horses without anæsthetics in the University of Pennsylvania. The existing laws

of Pennsylvania provided no punishment for cruelty done by "scientists."

The agitation against vivisection commenced in Europe in 1874. There are now in operation there sixty-three anti-vivisection societies and branches.

Dog placed for hours under compressed oxygen, producing convulsions and stiffening.
"Curious and frightful," says the operator, Paul Bert, in La Pression Barométrique, Paris. "Sensibility is preserved."



There are two societies in the United States—the American at Philadelphia and the Illinois, at Aurora, Ill. The latter issues this Tract and begs the assistance of all who wish to "make the world better."

A Restrictive Act passed the British Parliament fourteen years ago, but was found so ineffective that all the societies are demanding total abolition. Let us insist upon no compromise whatever with the unclean thing.

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The National Petition for the Total Abolition of Vivisection bears to date, Dec. 1, 1894, 4,943 signatures. It reads thus, "*I am opposed to Vivisection and hereby petition for its Total Abolition.*" Many are sending in the sum of **Ten Cents**, as requested, with the signatures. These little sums are gratefully received as well as the larger donations which comprise the bone and sinews of the Society's work. The Annual Membership fee is **50c**; Life Membership **\$10**. Those giving the lesser sums are designated as Patrons. We request all members and patrons to distribute literature among their friends and acquaintances. This will be furnished free—but payment for it will enable us to print more. The price of ANTI-VIVISECTION, the monthly journal of the Society, is **50c**. per year. The price of this Tract is **10c**. per doz; free to working member and patrons. There are 67 societies working (in Europe and America) against Vivisection. For further information address the Secretary.

MRS. FAIRCHILD ALLEN, AURORA, ILL.

